## Mational Republican

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THE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN HAS A LARGER CIRCULATION THAN ANY OTHER MORNING PAPER IN THE DISTRICT OF CO-

SATURDAY MORNING:,:::::AUGUST 28, 1875.

PRESONS LEAVING the city during the summer mouths can have Tun Daily National REPUBLICAN sent to their address by mail, postage paid, and changed as often as they may require, by ordering it at this office. Terms: Sixteen cents per week, or sixty-aix cents per month; invariably in advance.

THE Rochester Democrat says White law Reid is a skilled violinist, and adds, that "every man who plays the fiddle can't edit the New York Tribune." Certainly not, unless he plays second fiddle to Jay Gould.

THE people of Virginia; priding themselves all the while that they are the most perfect people on the face of the globe. have been trying to build a canal from tide-water to the Ohio ever since the idea was first originated by President Washing-

Ir is probable that Alexander Stephens will get into the Senate before Jefferson Day's does after all. It is now conceded that he will succeed Senator Norwood, whose term expires in 1877. His principal competitor is B. H. Hill; but it may turn out that Governor Smith, who has so adroitly managed the "negro insurrection" will lay forcible claims to the

THE Philadelphia Inguirer is a strangely inconsistent newspaper. Not long ago it found fault with us for our persistent effort to point out to the people of the North and the entire country, the dangerous tendencies of the machinations of the Southern Democracy, and had something to say about the "bloody-shirt" business as a nuisance. Now it confesses the existence of those dangerous tendencies, as follows : "Stirred by Democratic success in the Northern States, the old leaven of sullen opposition has been working in the South during the past year, and the outcome of the ferment has been the movement, participated in by at least four States, to recast organic law with intent to counteract, as far as possible, the recon-struction legislation of Congress, and to thwart the purposes of the amendments to the national Constitution."

WE venture the prophecy that the "Soldiers' National Reunion," announced to meet at Caldwell, Ohio, next Wednesday, will prove to be a greater fizzle than the late Detroit free-money farce. Sheridan, Logan, Negley, Senator Sherman, Governor Hayes and President Grant, who, it is stated, will participate in the love feast, are not ready yet to clasp hands in fraternal greeting with such pronounced States Rights Democrats as Fog-horn Allen, George H. Pendleton and George W. Morvhile an unrepentent rebel like Sena. tor Cockerill, of Missouri, returns, with great parade, a captured sword to a former Union officer, and that renegade Republiean, and Andy Curtin, acts, as the hyphen connecting the two sectional and partisan extremes. The times are too serious for the indusgence of such nonsense as this would

Some time ago Louis Jennings, the editor of the New York Times, charged that Whitelaw Reld, editor of the New York Tribune, was an imposter, a liar, and that he sought to obtain money under false pretences. Jennings argued that Reid's silence regarding these charges was equivalent to an admission of guilt. At a subsequent period, we charged that Jennings himself is an imposter, that he is not the owner in full possession of the nine shares of stock in the Times company he claims to be possessed of: but that they are "carried" for him by some stock-broker, undoubtedly Jay Gould, who thereby obtains an influence in the control of that paper. This charge has been copied broadcast all over the country; but Jennings has not denied it. Comment on his silence regarding this matter, in view of his own logic as applied to Whitelaw Reid, would be more than useless. We cannot avoid making the deduction, however, that Jennings stands self-convicted of being one of Jay Gould's stool-pigeons.

THE political intriguers in Georgia who are attempting to make the public believe that a "negro insurrection" occurred in that State last week, have summoned to their aid some one whose ability as a romancer, and in the construction of a story out of whole clotk based upon an imaginary plot of blood, carnage and rapine, entitles him to rank with such schemers as Count Fosco. The basis of this plot is a series of confessions alleged to have been made by "ring-leaders," "captains," "generals" and other negroes. The whole thing has been worked up with the evident design to prove that the extreme measures adopted by the white marauders who prevented the blacks from legally assembling to hold a peaceable meeting were justifiable. Governor Smith has no doubt discovered before this that the Northern people and press, with rare exceptions, have repudiated the story of the "insurrection" as a political invention. It has, therefore, become necessary in his opinion to bolster up that story with an array of cumulative evi dence. But he has falled. The cumulation simply proves the authors of the hoax to be more despicable falsifiers than the public has heretofore believed them to be. ALAS! "L. Q. W.," the Washing-

ton correspondent of the Louisville Courier-Journal, known to fame as "Lucius Quintius Curtius Washingdone," and as a high-toned bomb-proof Confederate "patriot," is in Europe, writing letters to that paper. Naturally they are decidedly personal, and the pronoun I is used in them so frequently that the publishers of the Courier Journal have been compelled to order an untold quantity of "cap sorts" for the font of type in which they are printed. One of recent date, Geneva, August 9, relates his adventures while seeking a lunch-a lunch, mind you, showing that the prominen characteristic for which he is noted at nome still remains to distinguish him abroad. He writes, using only four personal pronouns in nine lines, as follows: "I saw a queer scene to-day in a restaurant where I went for my lunch. I had about fluished the affair when in came a negro black as the ace of spades, and gotten up with blue cloth galters, d.e., regardless of expense. He spoke Freisch, summoned to his side the lady of the cafe, and sat at his case while she stood before him and he discoursed. I viewed the thing simply as a philosophic observer."

Now just think of it! Away off in Switzerland our L. Q. W. lunched with a "nigger," and that "nigger" word blue

boil and surge and mount to his classic and high-toned brow, and he, with his chivalric Ku-Klux or White League knife and pistol, avenge the insult to his color by killing that "nigner" on the spot standing before a "nigger" as black as the ace of spades; the idea that he talked French to her; aye, that he "discoursed!"
Think of it, that "nigger" discoursed, and
a native-born Virginian and carpet-bagger
in Kentucky was present and did not smite him prone upon the earth! If he had buried his face in his hands, rushed frantically from the "queer scene" and butted his brains out against a lamp-post, we might have forgiven him. But, no! he "viewed the thing simply as a philosophic observer. The spirit of destruction was upon him, it is true, for he speaks of having "about finished the affair;" but it was not the "nigger" -only the lunch. And he leaves us in

sad, sad doubt whether either the "nigger or himself paid the "lady of the cafe." As a matter of course, this exciting incident has been embolmed in verse. The Rev. George Butler, editor of the Arcedian, "s paper written by gentlemen for gentlemen," sends us the following:

"There was a young man from Kentucky.
In getting a tunch he was lucky:
But a pigger was there,
And perfumed the air,
For this young man from Kentucky." Colonel James R. Young, the Scotch-Presbyterian and poet-laureate to the Philadelphia green-grocers, adds the following

"There was a philosophic observer,
Who sought a Geneva lunch-server;
But a nigger talked French,
And raised a great stench,
In the nose of this philosophic observer. The following touching lines are from no less a distinguished person than Hanry Watterson, the editor of the C. J.: "Hinck niggers sore, long time Lu. bore,
White Leaguers were in vain,
To foreign lands himself he tore,
But the meaks appeared again.
Gone to stay alone with himself."

The following from Dion Pott, who also abroad, were, no doubt, injured somewhat in the course of transmission by cable:

"Poor Wash has had a lunch a la France, And a negro shost came to the feast; But philosophy came to the scene, And he wished he never had been."

"LOGICAL RESULTS OF THE WAR." The Montgomery Advertiser, the leading Democratic journal in Alabama, declares that the logical results of the war were simply and "clearly the failure to make "good the right of secession, and the confinement of slavery to the States in which "it existed; and nothing else." would like to hear a political sermon by some rapturous Gusher from this declaration as a text. It contains no acknowledgement of the final and adverse settlement of the right of a State to succeed, nor does it admit that slavery has been legally abolished. But the Advertiser continues : "These were the sole and only issues. Dismiss-

"These were the sole and only issues. Dismissing all prejudices, look back at the situation in January, 1861, and you will at once perceive that what we have here said is literally true Everything else that has been imposed on us since was mere afterthought. The proclamation of emancipation was an afterthought. The ristence of slavery was in no wise involved in e appeal of the South to arms—the extension of slavery to the territories was. Reconstruc-tion was no logical result of the war. On the contrary it did violence to the very pretence on which the North waged her war against us vz: that the Southern States were merely ir a ate of insurrection and not out of the Union Negro sufrage was no logical fruit of the war. It was not even the logical result of good sense. Still, as one after another these various pretexts for persecution were raised and ted, the South opened her mouth to guly hem down "for the sake of peace"—vainly hoping that the wrath of such ignoble curs as Morton, Logan, Conkling and Chandler could Morton, Logan, Consensions! Each new de-mand, however absurd and ridiculous, was paraded before the country as a "logical fruit of the war;" and the bellowing, foaming, furious herd swallowed it all as iaw and gospel. None among them dared to think inde-pendently. They looked to men who had never seen a battle for all their opinions and never seen a battle for all their opinions. took them ready made, without question or

"And now they tell us we have 'not cepted the logical results of the war! In the name of all the gods at once what do they mean by 'accepting the logical results of the war!' We have 'accepted' and 'accepted' mean by 'accepting the logical results of the war?' We have 'accepted' and 'accepted' until our acceptances have bankrupted almost every State in the South. We have accepted red ruin and black ruin; what other ruin do they now wish us to take in? They proposed constitutional amendments and packed and manufactured legislatures to ratify them. We accepted that. They struck from our hands twelve hundred millions of property, without law or right. We accepted that. They overturned our State governments and act thieves to rule over us. We accepted that. They overturned our State governments and act thieves to rule over us. We accepted that. They save down, the off-accourings of creation, with carpet-bags, to staal and carry off what little war had spared. We accepted that. They placed the ballot in the hands of the negro, to destroy, as they hoped, all chance of good government in the future. We accepted that. They passed barbarous laws to fetter, oppress and degrade the Southern people. We accepted and obeyed all these. In fine, we accepted everything they flung at us, until they came to look at us as a sort of political mealstrom—ready to accept and swallow any and everything. And now we are told that "the South has not accepted the logical results of her appeal to arms!" Will those "logical results of her appeal to arms!" Will those "logical results" stretch out till the logical results of her appeal to arms?' Will those "logical results" stretch out till the crack of doom?"

This is a fair specimen of the kind of

lessons the Southern people learn from the

press and the stump when they read or listen to Democratic teachings. There is not a syllable in it calculated to arouse feeling of patriotic love, or loyal respect for the government. On the contrary, every word of it is calculated to arouse feeling of bitter hate and disloyal animosity. The thread of insiduously false ldgic which runs throughout it is destructive of every aspiration of good citizenship. Admitting that they have "accepted" even the conditions so exaggeratingly described by the Adeertiser, which we maintain they have not, it must be apparent to anyone who understands the meaning of this logic that they have not abandoned their faith in the fallscious principles for which they took up arms. But the suspicious aspect of the situation is instantly suggested by the query, what will be the end of this derision of the government, and these lessons of sectional hatred? No man who remembers that the Southern leaders were engaged for long years before the war in teaching their followers the same things, can fall to make answer to this question with a prophecy that they will continue to struggle, one way or another, to secure the supremacy of the reasonable principles they cherish so dearly. No other deduction can possibly be reached, and while it may be out of the fashion just now to discuss these questions in the serious manner their importance demands, we believe the time is not far distant when the people in every section of the country will become impressed with the duty of preparing against the danger of renewed efforts to destroy the principles which underlie our governmental system.

THE BANK OF CALIFORNIA. The astounding news was fiashed from the Pacific coast on Thursday night that the Bank of California had failed. This is the largest institution of that character in San Francisco, and its operations extended to the "uttermost parts of the earth." It has been accused of the most gigantic speculations, and these have, no doubt, precipitated the present catastrophe. Its operations were not alone confined to finan-cial affairs, but extended to politics and egislation. It is alleged to have controlle or owned the Central Pacific Rallway, and at times also the Pacific Mail stock. It has also been accused of dealing in Sen-ators and Representatives in Congress, and spending money with lavish hand to effect such legislation as it was supposed might favorably influence its commercial, mining

or financial projects.
Such allegations no doubt had some foundation in truth for the institution was officered by some of the boldest and most cloth galters, spoke French with the lady officered by some of the boldest and most of the cafe while she stood before him, and 'L, Q, W." looked on as a "philosophical The concern in its banking character is no

no expectation or intention of resuming business. It is the old story of

ing business. It is the old story of plenty of assets not immediately available, but which, if carefully handled, will pay dollar for dollar.

This means utter rottenness and decay of the banking feature of the concern. The speculative ventures that are worth having and holding, and which have been supposed to be the property of the bank, will very likely turn out to be the property of some one else, while all the worthless husks of exploded or undeveloped enterprises will exploded or undeveloped enterprises will probably be found duly recorded as assets of the bank. Such is nearly always the case when speculating bankers go to the wall. They usually fall by the loss of other peoples' money. If an affair turns out well it is an individual thing; if badly, it belongs to the Bank.

But, however, all these things may even tuate in the present instance, the failure of the Bank of California supplemented by the suspension of the Trust Company which followed yesterday, cannot but prove disastrous to the Commercial interests of the Pacific coast. The panic which is sure to accompany such affairs, and in fact which appears to have been the immediate cause of the run upon the latter institution, indicates a waning confidence of depositors which must, sooner or later, cause the strongest bank to yield. But if, happily the panic shall prove of short duration, the cramping of facilities sure to result from the failure of two of the heaviest institutions in the commercial metropolis-of the Pacific States will have a most chilling effect upon all business enterprises. The vast crops of that whole section are now seeking a market, and these disasters have fallen most inopportunely for their successful and economical movement. How far prices may be influenced it is yet too early to hazard a conjecture. While we have little sympathy for the speculating managers of the bankrupt institution, it is most ardently hoped that the industries and legitimate commercial enterprises of California may not be permanently or seriously affected.

The bank was a great overgrown and arrogant monopoly, and the wonder is that merchants and tradesmen, knowing of the immense speculations in which it was engaged, would entrust their deposits in its keeping. Familiar with all the vicissitudes and fluctuations attendant upon rail way, steamboat and mining speculations, it is incredible that should have believed that a bank which was popularly supposed to be the financial agent or owner of the Central Pacific, the Pacific Mail, the Corn Stock Lode, and numberless other gigantic schemes that involved millions, could be a desirable place of deposit for their capital and profits. But the fact that they persisted in having faith in the Bank of California, to the last only shows what creatures of fashion we are. Judgment is cast to the winds, even in Commercial affairs, when a little reflection would change our course, and we rush along with the crowd to certain It is safe to avoid all banks as places of

deposit who are speculating upon their own secount. Your deposits are their specua lative capital if you place them in their custody. A bank of discount, exchange and deposit is untrustworthy from the moment that it commences speculative operations on its own account. Its legitimate business is morally certain to keep it safe and enable it to accumulate a large surplus in the distant future. If it ever changing fields of speculation, it may he worth millions one day and be a penni less bankrupt the next; but it is never safe. It is more than probable that the Bank of California has been broken by the sudden shrinkage of many of the stocks of which it was an extravagant holder. It will be strange, also, if many of our Pacific nabobs do not go down with it. If they are saved it will most likely be by making the bank the scapegoat through which they were relieved of their heaviest loads. Later advices inform us of the death, by his own hand, of President Ralston yesterday. His suicide is marked by the same bold, reckless character which has guided all the speculations of the institution which he has directed and controlled. He had the nerve to enter new fields of speculation in the great hereafter, but lacked the courage necessary to stay here and attempt the extrication of his affairs from their present confusion.

MATT." CARPENTER'S OPINION OF THE

The following is the full text of ex-Senstor Carpenter's letter regarding the late Detroit rag-mency meeting, in which he makes palists who have not always given him the fair treatment he has, as a public man, de-

MILWAUKER, August 20, 1875.

Hon. Z. Chandler:

My draw sir—Your favor of yesterday was duly received. I do not know by what authority I was announced as a speaker at Detroit—certainly not by mine.

I have long since coased to pretend to any knowledge in regard to my business or engagements except what I read in the morning papers, which I consult daily to ascertain where I have been, where I am going, what lawsuits I am retained in, what I am in favor of, how I stand on the third term, and my future/course not only in regard to pending questions, but in regard to those subjects which may or may not arise in the future. This, like everything else in the world, has its advantages and disadvantages. In the first place it relieves me from the labor of keeping any memoranda of my engagements, or diary of proceedings past. It also saves me from thinking what I had better do; for after it is settled what I am to do, it is then too late to consider the policy or propriety of doing so. On the other hand, I am sometimes perplexed about myself, and doubt whether I am not some other fellow. A newspaper the other day announced that I was going to New York to participate in a criminal trial there. But the next day this was denied by three or four papers; so that I am really in doubt whether to go or not. The balance of newspaper testimony seems to be that I am seet retained; and it would be awkward to put in an appearance when I had not been retained. Two or three years ago I was announced to speak

paper testimony seems to be that I am not retained; and it would be awkward to put in an appearance when I had not been retained. Two or three years ago I was announced to speak on the 4th of July in four different States; after having positively declined to go to either.

I have learned one thing—and I tell it to you for your future guidance—never contradict anything a newspaper says. Some months ago the Milwankee Acas published an informal falsehood about me. Being out of the Senate, I thought I had a right to contradict it. So I wrote a civil note to the paper for that purpose. It published only one word of my letter, and that because, as it said, I had spelled it erroneously; and editorially said if I would live in peace I had better mind my own business. I took the hint; for if there is anything dear to my soul, it is to live in peace. So I never contradict a newspaper.

Therefore, If, as you say, a newspaper has amnounced that I am to speak in Detroit on the 28th—actually so declared in cold lead types—let it be understood that I do not deny it; though, in dead confidence between you and me, I have not the slightest idea of doing so. Indeed, I am under positive engagement to argue a case before our Supreme Court on the 27th, which makes it absolutely impossible for me to be in Detroit on the 28th. But remember I do not contradict the newspaper—not I. I mind my own business, so I can live in peace.

Ever yours,

"The Commoner" is the title of a

observer!" Why didn't his Saxon blood doubt rotten to the core. President Ral. of the Commoner in the principal Southern ston frankly states that the directors have States. We most earnestly and cordially commend this new enterprise to the colored people of the country.

> Trades Union Tyanny. BALTIMORE, h.D., April 37, 1875.
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> To the Editor of the National Republican:
>
> Sin:—A constant reader of your paper, an a working man, is encouraged at the stand you have taken in the matter of employing men on a peace rate, instead of still paying war prices. I am not informed as to what stand you have taken on the apprentice system, but hope you will assert and maintain the right to employ as many as you please, or can make useful. It is an outrage on parents and child-ren, that the latter are not able to get trades, and, as a consequence, have to be maintaine in idleness, which in the end will lead to sin.

EDITORIAL JOTTINGS. - Look out for the Catachyems next week - Key, the new Senator, is a Hard-money-

- The rain king must have forgotten some thing for he is back here again in all his damp ening ardor. - Four hundred Ku-klux and twenty hurches in Franklin County, Ill., are struggling for the mastery.

- A correspondent wants to know which nellons are the most eaten-water or musk? The majority use musk. -The young editor with a powerful mind atached, calls a pony beer an item, and a stove-

pipe a displayed head article.

— Sam Cary is booked for thirty-nine peeches next month in Ohio, and 'twill be the nost distressed country that ever you did see. - The Brooklyn Argus, in an editorial head line, says, " How to clear out Criminals," but an intelligent reader might read the editorial over twice without ascertaining what the naure of the cathartic is.

It is a notorious fact that the flagrant and as yet unpunished acts of lawlessness and van-dalism which have so long diagraced Williamson and Jackson counties, Illinois, are in the trongholds of the Democracy. -Assistant Secretary Cowan has sent

another annihilating missive into Camp Welsh which thoroughly explodes the magazine of charges which the commander of that estabnt constructed a few days since. -The only thing respecting farming that feffereon Davis really knows anything about in regard to the five hundred thousand little

farms, measuring six feet by two, which be gave to our martyred dead. -The news from San Francisco yesterday sent a tremulous threb through Wall stree which quickened the circulation of the Bears

and Bulls for nearly an hour, and then passed sway, leaving everything nearly in statu quo - The Cox stock is rising, but as the country is not inclined to allow New York both th President and the Speaker of the House of Representatives, it is feared that Sunset will assassinated by the over-auxious friends o Honest Sam. -It may be that the Pennsylvania Dem

crate will run ex-Governor William Bigler for Governor, but some recent local expressions do not look like it. The Harrisburg Democrats day before yesterday refused to instruct their delegates for Bigler. -A Western newspaper says that the devil

has reserved several choice seats for those who write communications to newspapers with a lead pencil. Yes, and he makes them occupy them too if they persist in writing on both sides of the paper. -Poor Ecuador sleeps under the shadows of the dark ages. She seems to be proof against

modern ideas. Her people are without sewing machines, newsboys, lightning rod, book agents, and grasshopper sufferers. Republic! you scarcely realize what it is to live - The gentleman of aristocratic appearance who slipped upon a peach skin in front of the Willard House yesterday, says the occultations shall venture into the broad and of Jupiter are going on all right, but he is of the opinion that Venus had better go home to her mother if she has any

> scandal and general gossip. - The Maine Republicans are rousing to do their duty in the election, September 13, that Republicans may everywhere be encouraged by the "news from Mainz," Senator Morton has taken the stump, speaking first in Port. land, night before last, and supported by Gen. Stewart L. Woodford, of New York.

> - If Lafayette were living he would look upon the coldness and apathy which the American Government exhibits towards the struggling patriots of Cubs, as base ingratitude to himself and the other defenders of Liberty and the oppressed who helped us lift. the British yoke and step into freedom. - New Hampshire wants a new constitu tion, and the Concord Monitor suggests the

tion, and the Concord Monitor suggests the following changes:

We want biennial elections, to be held in the sutumn, and biennial legislative sessions; sees torial and councilor districts so exabitshed that no mere partisan majority is the Legislature can disturb their boundaries; a judiciary independent of party; a Legislature whose popular branch shall not exceed two hundred members, and whose Senate shall be composed of not less than twenty-five members; an elective system which shall preserve the purity of the ballot. We want other changes, but these are chief.

-"I love the principles of conciliation and desire to see a warm and genial friendship ex, sting between the North and South, but gen. tlemen, I did not lose two brothers in the confliet, nor did I sacrifice that right arm, nor do I carry a bullet in my chest all for the sake of having the privilege of listening to the agricultural teachings of the arch traitor whose damnable course brought these afflictions upon me"—and then the Winnebago citizen put his wooden hand into his coat pocket and separated from the crowd.

-And now Mr. Tice comes forward with his theories and prognostications, and startles the nervous portion of the community quite out of their patent leathers and calfakins, by frightful prophecies of cataclysms, cyclones, and earthquakes, which are to break in upon the quiet duliness of the times and throw us into a state of chaos and ruin. These terrible events will be directly caused by the caprices of Jupiter while in the immediate presence of Venus. It is always the way with those old fellows, they never can be in the presence of a pretty girl five minutes without cutting up some Dido that throws the community into flutter.

- There is a new turn in the Ohio cam paign. Judge Taft's speech at Cleveland, on Monday night, was occupied solely with the presentation of his views on the school quesion. This increased the popular interest in the subject, and many of the Republican newspapers followed in the discussion. This speech and the comments upon it, together with the publication of a letter in the Tribune on the same subject, the Cincinnati Enquirer denounces in double lead as a flank movemen by the Republicans, who foresee defeat on the money issue, and seek to save themselves by appeals to religious prejudices. This and other rag-money journals announce their firm purpose of holding the campaign to the money issue—which is probably a good deal like the Irishman in battle who couldn't leave his prisoner because his prisoner wouldn't let him go. "When a blackguard abuses you to the ex-

haustion of the vocabulary of Billingsgate,

pity him, my son," said a venerable sage, addressing a flery youth whom he was endeavor-ing to dissuade from inflicting personal chas-tisement upon a bully; "but do not injure him personally except in defense from bodily injury, for the Scriptures assure us that the injury, for the Scriptures assure us that the blackguard alone is injured by his utterances. For I say unto you, it is that which cometh out of the mouth which deflicth the man.' Curses, like young chickens, come home to roost. They neither hurt nor deflic those against whom they are uttered. Let calling of evil names, bearing of false witness, tattling, libeling, standering, &c., not disturb you. If innocent, the purity of your life will be your sure defence. The seandal-monger is soon found out and no one then believes him. While he rolls scandal as a sweet morsel under his tongue and cannot "The Commoner" is the title of a new newspaper which is to be published in this city about the first of September, and edited by the Rev. George W. Williams, of Boston. The Commoner will be the political organ of the colored people of the country, and will command for its columns the pens of the ablest colored writers of the United States. It has and torment him to all eternity. Pure souls and torment him to all eternity. Pure souls and torment him to all eternity. and torment him to all eternity. Pure souls the sanction and support of the colored leaders of the colored people, and will come tames diately under their special patronage. The Rev. Mr. Williams is a gentleman of much culture and of fine mental resources, and will personally superintend the present circulation themselves.

Inconceivable Wealth [From the New York Tribune. ]

Actual figures—the realities of dollars and cents made or loss—usually carry conviction. Yet in the case of the silver mines of Nevada, cents made or loss—usually carry conviction. Yet is the case of the silver mines of Nevads, the very arithmetic of facts tends to stagger belief. It is as impossible for the human mind to form a concrete notion of the millions of dollars in the Big Bonanza, as it is to realize the distance of the earth from the sun. Perhaps within a few mouths, or years at furthest, the shafts sunk will determine the boundaries of these masses of aliver; then computations will be made and we shall have a numeral with a long row of ciphers to the right as the estimate in dollars of the value of the Nevada mines. But what such wealth actually is, must remain beyond conception. Few people have any real notion of what a million of dollars rearly is, though it is talked of so glibly; nor does the idea become much more tangible when it is mentioned that one man could not count that sum in single dollars in a week, or that forty mechanics, at fair wages, would not earn it in their whole working lives.

There is nothing indefinite about the wealth which is to be seen there. It is not a prospectus, nor a stock bubble, nor a promise to pay at some future period, or, like a greenback, at no stated time. It is real metal, good solid moore, and it has come and is coming out of the mines at a rate that, enormous as it seems is continually increasing. The product of sil ver is indeed so large that its value is nearly ver is indeed so large that its value is nearly is continually increasing. The product of sil ver is indeed so large that its value is nearly

reduced to that of greenbacks, and there seems to be some reason for the belief that if silver instead of gold could be used to redeem leval tender notes, these mines would supply a sufficient amount of metal to establish our ourclent amount of metal to establish our ourrency on a coin basis.

As there is nothing elsewhere on earth like
this deposit of silver, so the mines themselves
are unparallelled in the completeness of their
ingenious machinery and appliances. The
whole society of the place is brought into
new conditions, and while some of the richest
men in America share with their employees
the fatigues and dangers o. a life underground,
the bootblacks and newaboys of the town decline to accept any smaller currency than a
silver quarter-dollar. Superbly appointed barrooms, fast horses and heavy jewelry, as
might be expected, are characteristic of Virginia City, but life and property appear to be
safer there than in most towns made suddenly
rich by mining. A thoroughly American form
of civilization is developed among the mountains of Nevsda, despite the strange profusion
of riches which make its description sound
like an Oriental tale.

Samos-(From the Omaka Republican. It is difficult to see why it is that a purpose so beneacent, useful and interesting as this is, should receive such a treatment from a portion of the American press. Instead of being vidiculed as is now being done by the illus-trated papers, Colouel Steinberger should be eulogized as the patron of commerce, and as eulogized as the patron of commerce, and as an agent of civilization, and receive the thanks of all good citizens for his efforts in ameliorating the human race.

William Craig, Artist-(From the New York Revald, August 27.)
The sad intelligence reached the city yesterday
that William Craig, the foremost artist of his day in water color painting was drowned in the depths of Lake George. Up to this hour nothing has been learned of the particulars of his death, netther by any member of the fraternity to which he belonged nor by his relatives pho reside here in New York. All that can be ascertained is that while pursuing his professional strates as here.

while pursuing his professional studies along the lake some mishap occurred by which he lost his The history of the man is so remarkable, his renius so versatile, yet so deep and profound, his successes so numerous, and the amount of work he turned out so great, that the sad ending of his caturned out so great, that the sad ending of his career, while yet scarcely middle aged, will send a pang of recret to many a human heart. William Craig was born in the city of Dublin, Ireland, December 11, 1829, consequently he was at the time of his death about forty-six years of age. He began while quite young to develop his paculiar faculty, and at the tender age of eight had finished his first picture. Art to him was innate—nay, seemed to burn within him like a hidden fire. So passionately devoted was he to it, that his relatives state he neglected his books, his food, his sieep, and when missing would always be found brooding over some incompleted sketch, or else copying from some picture that took his youthful fancy. His father, while watching with no little gratification this genius in his child, at last became alarmed at the neglect he was showing to his sinder, forbade him from pursuing his art, and compelled him to devote his attention rigidly to his books. Up to the age of fourteen, therefore, he received good training in the fundamental branches of the soademy, but after this brief term ef years be quitted school, and until his untimely death has devoted himself exclusively to his art.

His first success was highly flattering and was

his untimely death has devoted himself exclu-sively to his art.

His first success was highly flattering and was received when only fifteen years of age, when ow-ing to the marked excellence of a water color sketch which the young artist had sent in to the Royal Dublin Society, the Lord Lieutenant gave sketch which the young artist had sent in to the Royal Dublin Society, the Lord Lieutenant gave him a handsome premium. This so encouraged him that he confined himself still more rigidly to his easel, and at sixteen received another premium from the same source. At the age of seventeen the Lord Lieutenant gave him what is known as "the highest certificate of merit," upon the presentation of which he was informed that the charactor of his work was so great that he could not longer be regarded as a pupil, and therefore could centend no more for any prize offered by the society. The fact is that young Graig had already secured all the first prizes in the society, and accordingly felt himself warranted in setting out for his fortune.

He proceeded to England, where he met with a fond reception and enjoyed the instruction of the best masters. His pictuses here the marks of such consummate genius and skill that they met with a ready sale and also secured numerous prises in the best English academies. After leaving England he traveled all over Section, ireland and Wales, and in the year 1881 left his mative country to settle permanently in the United States. Coming with a great transationtic reputation, his brothers on this side of the water cagerly greeted him, and he, along with four other noted artists in water colors, founded the American Water Color Sousty, which is now one of our proudest institutions. Craig traveled constantly far and wide. Winter in the North would harry him off to the trappeal regions of our far South, and summer in the South would alike hurry him back to the cool mountains and delicated much; no artist, perhaps, ever lived who terned off so much that was done so well; and yesterday, when he died, he was fulfilling a heavy contract for a party of private gentlemen who had sent him to the lovely regions of the Horison.

In stature the was flye five teight legdes in height His frame was slight, but his health was always exceedingly good. He has frequentity been learly to say that he never each,

MARRIED. TERMILLION-HARRISON, At Beliaville, or ugust 17th, 1873, by the Rev. Wm, R. McDensid, L. PONGO E. VENETILION, of Washington, D. C. ad Mass A. NIE H. HARRISON, of Bulleville, 20d.

DEED,

DENHAPP.—On the Sth inst., at the residence of Mr. S. H. Outts, near Lewin ville. Fairfax county, Va., Dolly Painz, beloved wife of L. William DeNraft, and daughter of the late Nicholas B. Van Zanst, of Washington city.

Funcari service walked with God.

KUHNS.—On Thursday, August Sith, Julia A., the beleve wire of of James A. Kuhns, entered late "that rest that remains th for the people of God," aged E years.

"Elessed are the dead that die in the Lord. Yes, saith the Spirit, for they do rest from their labors."

The relatives and friends of the iamily are respectfully invited to stiend the funcari on Sunday, August Sith, from Grace Church, Georgetowa, at 4p. m. s p. m. MORRICE.—On the morning of the 18th Instant, MARCELLIA MORRICE (son of the late David F. and Mary A. Morrice, in the 5th year of his age, leaving a wife and two children. The funeral will take place from No. 414 K street northwest, on Sunday afternoon at 1% o'clock, from thence to St. Aloysius Church, where the services will be held. Friends of the femily are invited to attend.

ARVET-August 27, 1875, at his residence, 222 A street, southeast, Thomas Harvey, aged 43 years.

Notice of funeral in Sunday papers. au22-jt\*
WHITING.—Suddenly, on the evening of the
Eth inst., of paralysis, KLIZANETH SULLIVAN,
widow of the late twoorge C. Whiting. Notice of
the funeral hereafter. NEW ADVERTISEMENTS ST. MATTHEWS' INSTITUE, R ST. BET.

18th and 18th sts. Studies will be resumed on
Wednesday, Bept. 1. In the Commercial Course,
German will be made a specialty. For particulars
rpply at the Institute.

REVOLUTION IN THE FRUIT AND VEGETABLE BUSINESS. ROTABY FRUIT AND VEGETABLE EVAP-ORATOR. Patented 1875.

All kinds of Fruits and Vegetables preserved (dried) in their natural state in three hours.

The ROTARY EVAPORATOR is presented as second to none but superior to all. It is the only Fruit Evaporator that condenses the vapor, thereby retaining the natural flavor and color of the product.

Pactory Machines and exclusive rights for sale.

Prices 80 to 80. 1413 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE
Opposite Willard's Hotel,
Washington, D. C, au28-10t

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

NEW JERUSALEM TEMPLE.

North Capital street between B and C.
Service at 1 a. m. every Sunday. Seats all free.
Rev. Jabes Fox, Pastor, having resurped will deliver a discourse to morrow on "The Divibe Trinity in Unity," or the Father Son and Holy 
Spirit in the one person of Lerd Jesus Christ. PROPESSOR JAMES D. BUTLER LL. D., of Madison, Wisconsin, will preach on MUNDAT next, Full horiant, at il o'clock, A. In the gray Over avenus (Dr. Mitchell's) Prestylerand Church. by Chirch, former, Panacones in the Chirch, former of Revents and it stream. The Chiral of August 100 and 100 BOOKBINDER AND PAPER-RULES,
BOOKBINDER AND PAPER-RULES,
BOOKBINDER AND PAPER-RULES,
BOOKBINDER AND PAPER-RULES,
BOOKBINDER AND PAPER RULES,
BOOKBINDER BOOKBIND

FOR SALE.

TOB SALE TWO BRICK HOUSES, \$4,000.
Two frame Houses, with jots 22 ft. 5 inches front each by 120, \$5,000. Four frames, \$230 cash.
On easy terms.

O. A. ARMES, 714 TENTH st. TOR SALE CHEAP.

A fine assortiment of Karlish Breech and Muzzl leading SHOT GUNS, cost fully warranted. Also Gun Findings. Revolvers and a large lot of un redeemed piedges, at S. GOLDSTEIN & CO.'S, Loan and Commission Brokers, aufs, if Northeast Corner Touth and D Streets

POR SALE-A NICE TWO-STORY PRESSE. Brick Front House; six rooms, bath root and concreted cellar, ma and water. Tera cast; 1817 CULUMBIA street, between P stree TOR SALE - NEW BRICK HOUSE - rooms and caller, range, and Latrobe heating 5 rooms; bath and 2 water closets, hot and cold water; first foor laid on concrete; no rate and no damplies; large closets. Terms, also nown and long time. Apply to.

GEORGE N. MICHURN,
Beal Estate Broker and Notary Public, auth-wimits TOR RENT - THE MASBLE BUILDING southwest corner of Pennsylvania avenue and Ninth street, north wast, now occasioled by Messra, Wall & Co. Possestion from Spatemeer 1, 26%. Inquire at the office of the Mattai Fire Insurance Co., in the Bank of Washington building.

FOR SALE—HOUSE NO. 2100 H STREET I northwest. Contains eleven rooms as I all modern conveniences. Will be sold on liberal terms and long time. Price, 212,000.

Also, House No. 148 tolumbia street. Price, 85,026. Terms casy. GEO. W. STICKNEY, sull-Tuthasst. Boom is, Le Droit Building. Sulf-Tuthasse Mooning, Le Devel Sulfand.

FOR SALE.—A COUNTRY SHAT, 45

Lacres, ten minutes, wait from Belay House;
improvements first class, and view unsurpassed
forty passenger trains stortes,
timore is cente a 427, AUEL SEALMEAR,
MUEL SEALMEAR,
jyB-im Baltimore, Md.

FOR SALE-THE LEASE GOOD WILL Themse, fixtures and insurance of one of rest and best located Market Stores in Washington, now doing a large business street seems of the seems of TOR SALE AT A SACRIFICE-A BRIO I house, three stories high, press-brick from containing nine large rooms, situated on Mariand avenue, between Tenth and Eleventh street southwest. PUR SALE.—HOUSES, NO. 810 M STREET, B. 200; 207 M street, \$13,000, and a large num-ber of others in all parts of the city, sweger, fet-th \$11 Seventh street,

HALSTED, HAINES & GO., 374 to 378 BROADWAY. New York,

Sole agents for the JONES MANUFACTURING O. S COTTON, the most perfect Cotton Goods in the market; qualities EE, OO, AA, XX, XXX and lo I. Sole agents for BICHARDSON'S LINENS, in hort lengths and three cuts in a piece, at an averge discount of say fifteen per cent. from the list price.

Special bargains in COURTAULD'S BLACK ENGLISH CRAPES. Job lots in Hamburg Edgings; also, a very large associment of choice and confined patterns.

Jy2-Th5MSm.

SPECIAL NOTICES. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN

28, 1875.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS OF THE GERMAN-AMERICAN SAVINGS BANK.—The Annual Election of Trustees of this Bank will be beld at the banking house, corner of F and Seventh streets. N. W. (Federal Buildings), on TUESDAY, September 28, 1875, between the hours of 1 and 3 o'clock, p. m. C. E. PRENTISS, Cashier. Washington, August 28, 1875. Washington, August IS, 1870. au25-til

"GRADUAL SAVINGS MAKE
LARGE FOATUNES."

The Metropolis Savings Bank, at the corner of
Louisiasa avenue and Seventh street, pays five
per cent, luterest on depasts made on or before
the third of each month. aug27-35

aug27-35

OFFICE OF GREAT FALLS ICE
OOMPANY, INO, 1201 F street. Washingten, D. C., Angust E. 1878.
A called meeting of the Stockholders of the Great
Falls Ice Company will be held at the office of the
Company, 1301 F street, on TUESDAY EVENING. Company, 1300 F street, on Aug. 31 at 5 o'clock.
aug. 31 at 5 o'clock.
aug. 31\* J. C. WHITWELL, Sec. and Treas. BUSHEL, Price of Coke reduced to Six Cents a bushel until Sept. 1.

BOOKS OF SUBSCRIPTION TO the expital stock of the Norther. Liberty Charlot Company will remain open (if the stock is not soon subscribed for) until September 5 at office of N. L. Market Company. By order of Trustees, aulis-25, 31 ONLY PURE SPRING WATER sold at Temple Drug Store.

THE COLDEST AND PUREST
Sods Water is at the Temple Drug Store,
drawn from the steel fountains. IMPROVED APPARATES AND PURE CREAM. GENUINE PRUIT
Juices and Improved Soda Water to be had
only at the Temple Drug Store. jya-tf

TIMPROVED SODA, WITH GRANULATED ICE.

TRIUMPH. First quality Drugs and Medicines, Perfumery and Toilet Articles of Crown stamp, at EOLES,
jy1 Corner of Seventh and E streets. ICE-COLD TEA.

Milburn's Famous Polar Soda, At 1499 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE, is the most superb and delicious drink yet introduced. Jenet

Reading-room and Library free to all. Prayer Moetings daily at 12:15, 6 and 9 p. m. Sabbath Evening Services, (exclusively,) [ for young men, at 6 o'clock. Sabbath Afternoon Services at 3:30.

Circulating Library, 15,000 volumes. New books constantly added. my#-if

my#-if

TENTH of PESS SET. MITTERS

College of Demai Surgery, and of the linesh Medical College. Unlease, 20; Seventh street, east side, corner of D. Gas and chioroform used in extraping teeth. ing teeth.

DB. J. B. JOHNSON. OF ALEXandria, Va., offers his proposional services as durgeon, Physician and Guillat to the citiseps of the District of Columbia.

Office No. 1411 Pennsylvanta avenue, between
Willard's hotel and the Owen house.

Office koure from 10 a. m. to 4 p. m. myz-if PLECTRICITY WORKS WON DENSITY IN THE CURS OF DISEASE Dr. Storgis and wife warrants a cure in less time as a for less money, than any other known treatment. No. 100 Febrest northwest. wow-by

WALL PAPERS WINDOW SHADES, PICTURE CORD,

es Ninth street, opposite Lincoln Hall. myll-dm
PRESCRIPTIONS CARRPULL.
compounded at COUGHLIN'S TEMPLI
DRUG STORE, Masonio Temple.
jalij WRAPPING PAPER FOR SALE
at this office.

LEGAL AND OTHER BRIEFS
BETTER
AT THE SHORTEST NOTICE
at the REPUBLICAN JOB OFFICE.

BOIL-OF of the DAILY NATIONAL REFURLIGAY, and all other city papers, can be obtained from J. BRAD, ADARS, Stationer and News Dealer, under St. Cloud hotel, corner F and Minta streets, fells-ti

BOARDING. 631 D NORTHWEST, -GOOD BOARD AND BOOMS, at 52 D street northwest, at moderate rates.

UNDERTAKERS. RICHARD W. BARKER, CABINETMAKER AND UNDERTAKER! BOWGEN F and G. The Celebrated Stein

Robes and Shrouds.

B. D. HYAM & CO. REAL ESTATE AGENTS AND BROKERS. 1424 F Street, near U. S. Treasury,

(Look Box 171.)

Proposals for Loans on Real Estate Scentity or Marketable Collaterals (not less than for \$8,00) are solicited, and the second of the second of

COLE at the cents per bushet, carrage offer. Orders in all the carry in the HENRY R. SEARLE.

FOR RENT POR BENT - A NEW WELL BUILT PRESS
brick front; faces the south; contains cleven
reems with all modern improvements; situated betreem. Thirteenth and Fourteenth and E and S
streets, N. W. Beut, \$50.

ARMS & KETCHAM,
auts-4t. auzs-st. FOR RENT. ONE HOUSE, 10 ROOMS, 840.
One with 12 rooms, 870 modern improvements,
one with 2 rooms, 850, with side lotan 25-17 TORENT AT 304 FOURTEENTH STREET, opposite Franklin Square, nicely furnished rooms, en suite or single TO LET. AT NO 904 POURTEENTH Street, nicely furnished rooms, en suits or single, with or without board.

FOR RENT-EIGHT LARGE ROOMS modern improvements, over our bank.

J. H. SQUIER & CO..

aug T-3t. Bankers, 1418 Pennsylvania avenue. FOR RENT THE STORE corner of Seventh and L streets northwest, just the thing for a Bat, Clothing, or Cigar Store. Apply on the premises. 511 THIRTEENTH STREBTN. W.—FOR BENT - Furnh hed Booms, Parior and Chamber, en suite or single, at a low figure.

28 DEFREES STREET.—FOR RENT—
28 DEFREES STREET.—FOR RENT—
28 Two story Brick HOUSE, 7 rooms, gas and
water, Also, three-story Brick, 5 rooms, gas and
water, No. 411 New York arenue. Apply at Lumber Yard, corner Thirtseenth and B streets,
anis-at\*

WM. McLEAN. 803 G STREET, OPPOSITE THE PAT-rooms on first and second floor, with board. Also, table board. 122 C STREET NORTHWEST. - FOR Jezz-tr Possession July 1.

WALL & ROBINSON,
SEI Pennsylvania avenue.

WANTS.

WANTED ONE OR TWO UNFURNISHED Rooms by a gentleman and wife, no child ren. Beforence given. Address Box 87 Utty Post B WANTED-TO RENT-ON OR NEAR THE Georgetown Heights a middling-sized house, a modern improvements and in a genteel neighborhood, Address J. P. M., through Georgetown post-office stating terms, location, &c. an21-mwGt-SECOND HAND CLOTHING WANTED AND the HIGHEST CASH PRICES PAID. In con-

WANTED-CLAIMS OF JAY COOKE & CO., ALLISTE HIS Pennsylvania avenue. WANTED-MILITARY BOUNTY LAND
WARRANTS, by
WM. J. JOHNSTON, Attorney-at-Law,
aug-ly
Room & L. Droit Sediding.

DR. A. PRATT, DENTIST, HAS RE

moved to the northwest corner of Seventi and D streets, over Crandall's book store, wher he will be pleased to see his old patrons, and the general public. WANTED - A COMPETENT BLACK.
BOARD DELINEATOR, Address Box 18,
at this office. NEW AND SECOND-HAND-ONE PRICE

N only. New clothing sold at very reasonable prices. Selected stock of second-band clothing, very cheap, at JUSTH'S, dis D street, between Sixth and Seventh northwest. Branch store, ISS E street, between Twelfth and Thirteenth N.W. 1976 EUREKA EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, 918
F street. Residence, Eureka House, 1718 E street, between Connecticut avenue and Eigheenth street northwest.
Janis WES. LOUISE C. BUTLER. LOST AND FOUND.

TAKEN ASTRAY BY METROPOLITAN PULLCE, on the 25t inst. one brown horse, and on the 25t inst. one oray Mare and one Brown Horse, which will be sold to the highest cash bidder at the Bazzar of W. L. Wall & Co., at 10 o'clock, a. m., Saturday, September 11th, 1875, unless ownership be proved at this office, No. 622 LOUISIANA AVENUE prior thereto. By order, By order, GKO, R. HERRICK, Property Clerk, augis-3t

LEGAL. THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE THAT THE subscriber has obtained from the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, holding a Special Term, let'ers testamentary on the versional estate of THOMAS A. RENNARD, late of the District of Columbia, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the voushers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 5th day of August m xi: they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

Given under my hand, this 2th day of August, 1975.

WILLHAM J. MABTIN. and 1975.

an26-th.7w\* DRY GOODS. OPENING FALL DRY GOODS. CLOSING SALE SUMMER GOODS.

Canton Flannels, good, from 10 to 20 cts. y mut. wous rannets—nest makes—20c to \$1.00.
Casnimeres for Men and Boys, cheap.
Cheap line Goods for School outsits for Children,
Elegant Back Alpasas, cheap, 2 icus to 7 cts. . ;
Black Cashmeres—of superior blacks and makes,
rom 75 cts to \$150.
Pall Dress Goods, cheap,
All Summer Goods to be sold regardless of cost.

All Summer Goods, cheap,
All Summer Goods to be sold regardless of cost,
2,000 yds test Summer Prints, 6% cents,
2,000 yds best Summer Prints, 5 cents,
5000 yds best Summer Prints,
5000 yds yds panese Silks,
5000 yds worth 50.
6729 and 6700 yr Prints Summer,
6729 and 6700 yr Prints,
6729 and 6700 yr Prints,
6729 yr

FALL OPENING, 1875.

ARMSTRONG CATOR & CO Baltimore, Maryland,

Baltimore, Maryland,

INFORTERS ANE MARYLACTURERS,
will open WEDNESDAY, August 25, 1975, French
Pattern Bonnets, Sine French Flowers, Fancy and
Ostrick Feathers, together with a full line of Ribisons, Velvets, Bilts and all the late Parts movelties, The trade is invited, Will receive weekly
during the season all the late styles in Millinery
Furnishing Goods. Orders solicited, augusts

GREAT SEMI-ANNUAL SALE

DRY GOODS W. W. BURDETTE & CO. SUMMER GOODS LESS THAN COST. STOCK MUST BE REDUCED! The balance of our stock, consisting of choice and desirable goods, with be fold at cost.

REAUTIFUL COLORED BILKES at 5% cents.

ROUGH STORY COLORED BILKES AT 5% cents.

REAUTIFUL COLORED BILKES CE

BLEACHED AND REGUN COTTONS at 8, 18, 18, 18 and 18 cents.

LLAMA LACE SACQUES AND SHAWLE LESS THAN COST.

Our immense stock embraces everything in the way of Dry Goods, the above being only a few Specialises which we name, all of which will be sold at cost for B days. We are Sole Agents for KEEP'S PATENT PARTLY-MADE DRESS-SHIRTS, of which we are receiving large supplies daily. But no deduction will be made on item. Frice \$1.35 cach.

CARPETINGS.—A large stock of Carpetings and Olicioths will be sold at reduced prices.

AW. BURDETTE & CO., and Nos. 528 Seventh and 76 K streets N. W.

HOOE BROS. & CO., NO: 1328 P STREET, Are now opening a full line of Spring Goods, Lupin's Black Cashmeres, for Spring Got Lupin's Black Cashmeres, for Spring wear. Black Mohairs and Alpacas, all grades. Bonnet's, Belion's, Trupert & Guinnet's Bia Silks.

Silks.

Figured Jaconets, Printed Percales.

Figured and striped Shirtings, figured Shirting

Linens, figured Linen Lawns, costume stripes. Limon, and the styles, in choice styles, Side-band Organdies, in choice styles, Nainsock and Hamburg Edging and Inserting, in Nainsock and Hamburg Edging and Inserting, in great variety.

Damask Table Oloths, all sizes, with Napkins to match. Barnsley and other approved makes of Table Damask, all widths.

Damask and Hock Towels, all grades.

Linen Sheeting and Pillow Linens, all widths.

Balbriggan and striped Hoce, in great variety.

Ladies and tients' L. C. Handkerchiefs, plain and fancy borders.

These is want of choice goods should call and ex-amine our stock before buying elsewhere,

mhil-iff

INSURANCE. GERMANIA FIRE INSURANCE
Of New York. Assots July 1, 1873, 81,800,844.44.
We desire to notify our pairons that our former agent, Mr. E. L. Schmidt, has resigned, and that we have appointed No. 311 Seventh street northwest.

our Sole Agent for the District of Columbia. Mr.
Steiger will give due attention to all renewals of
current Policies and entertain all proposals for
new insurance.

HUDOLPH GARRIGUE, President.

HUGO SCHUMANN, Secretary.

B. P. STEIGER, Agent, No. 511 Seventh street
northwest, Washington, D. C. ann-WEMW INSURANCE.

GERMAN AMERICAN FIRE INSURANCE OF WASHINGTON, D. C. BRITISH AMERICA ASSURANCE CO. OF TORONTO, CANADA. 8719,689.09. WESTERN ASSURANCE COMPANY OF TORONTO, CANADA. 81,874,182,00. Suilout

NOTICE OF REMOVAL -AROUT THE STORM SPACIOUS SALESHOOM, VOINT, AND VEST AND

EDUCATIONAL. MR. AND MRS. ALFRED BU. AC'S PACKET OF THE PRESENCE BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL. For young ladies, Ro. 1700 L. atroct.

The duties of this school will commence on 8 packets by Circulars to be had of the Principals and at the bookstores. M ISS JONES' English and French School for Young Ladles, (Kindergarten attached,) will reopen MONDAY, September 10th, at IN MARY-LAKD avenne, cast, between First and Second streets, Capitol Hill. Circulars at Bookstores.

CAPITOL SEMINARY, CAPITOL HILL, WASHINGTON, D. C. courting and Day School for Young Lastes, Girls Mrs. Louise E. DEANY, M. E. L., Prof. WM. M.

Mrs. Louise E. Dhang, M. E. L., Prof. Wn. M.,
Misse F. A. Lay, Assistant Teacher; Prof. W.
Misse F. A. Lay, C. Assistant Teacher; Prof. W.
Misse F. A. Lay, C. Assistant Teacher; Prof. W.
M. Mirick, Teacher of Masic. Mathematics and
Latin; Prof. C.
German and Italian; Misse, Teacher of French,
German and Italian; Misse, Teacher of French,
Fainting in Oil and Water Colors, Wast Flowers,
Embroidery and Fancy Work.
This school will commence its second terms
Wednesday, Sept. 1, 1878, to continue forty weeks,
Edifferences and terms on circulars at Seminary,
Ediffs moste-tore and Parker's book store. Mage,
Ediffs moste-tore and Parker's book store. Mage,
Ediffs moste-tore and Parker's book store. Mage,
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Mage,
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inge, location and surroundings beautiful.
Both
Gooms and grow within one square of Seminary,
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Here the seminary as the seminary asecond seminary as the seminary as the seminary as the seminary as PARK SEMINARY, 506 PIFTH ST., northwest. Principals, Mrs. G. M. Condran and Miss A. Tolman Smith, Will reopen Septem-ber II. Circulars at booksiores. Applications made to the Principals, 506 Fifth street, norta-west. THE ODORE INGALLS KING, ORGANIST St. John's Parish Teacher of St. John's Parish Teacher of PLANO, ORGAN, FTO. 20 lessons, 312; or 25. Address, P.O. box 237. tf.

OLUMBIAN UNIVERSITY, WASHING-Preparatory Department opens September 8. The College September 15. Nedleal Department October 4. Law Department October 14. For information address J. C. WELLING, LL.D. President DEBNSYSVANIA MILITARY ACAD-DENNEYAMAA

Lemy. Chester, Pa., opens September 5. Loogflon healthful, grounds ample, buildings commoflors. Civil Engineering, the Classics and Engflash thoroughly taught. For Circulars apply to
General E. F. BEALE, a patron of the Academy
in Washington, ort o Col. THEO, HYATT. President.

Brookeville, Montagemery county, Md. Twenty miles from Washington, D. C.

Fall term begins September 15. For circulars, &c., address au21-STuThim Rav. O. HUTTON, D. D.,
Rector. ST. VIN' ENT'S SCHOOL, TENTH AND
G STREETS, CONDUCTED BY THE
Sisters of Charity. The duties of this institution
will be resumed on the 55th of August. Parents
are requested to send their children prompily.
aug20-2#

EDUCATE SONS AND DAUGHTERS

SONS AND DAUGHTERS

to earn a living, a home and hone't wealth.
WA-HINGTON BUSINESS COLLEGE, correct Seventh and Listreets, provides such an education. The Fractical English and Initiatory Beating at Department receives sughts 12 years old, and upwards. The advanced Business Department receives students without regard to age, who are able to complete the course in one year. Tuition, 25 for ten weeks, to be paid at the beginning: 80 a year, payable in six equal monthly installments, or \$100 for unlimited time, payable in four equal monthly installments. A reduction of \$10 on year scholarship, and \$15 on life scholarship, for each, paid in full on entering. Students may enter forday or evening sessions. Those from abroad may obtain board at from \$15 on \$15 per month, Scholarship year are beging WEDNESS. OF TEMBER 1. CAPLEMER CONSIDER. illustrated circular, H. C. SPENCER, President, augie-im A CADEMY OF THE VISITATION, B. V. M., GEORGETOWN, D. C.
The exercises will be resumed Splember 4. For further particulars apply to the Institution.

M OUNT VERNON SEMINARY—
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